

London May 1 1850

The VIENNA Gazette announces that diplomatic relations have been resumed with the Porte. There is literally nothing new to be said about any part of GERMANY. PRUSSIA and AUSTRIA have, it is said, agreed to allow the "Interim Commission" at FRANKFORT to continue its provisional existence beyond the 1st of May. The Parliament at Erfurt has adjourned, for how long, or for what purpose, is not

terially diminished. Butcher meat, for instance, was cheaper in 1849 than it was in 1843, and potatoes nearly double the price. It was well known that in every department of Government there had been a progressive increase of business. Government did not pay higher salaries than were paid by other great establishments, and the Government officials worked quite as hard as the clerks in those establishments, or in private houses of business. The cashier of the

The opinion expressed in my last as to the result

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we await with confidence the result of these elections, and we will respect the national will when that will shall be freely and legally declared."

Russian Legation, Washington, May, 1850.
LITERARY and scientific works, objects of art, industry, and natural history have been sent from all countries to the Emperor, and to the members of the Imperial Family, in such numbers that it has been found necessary to establish certain rules for their admission. Hereafter and from this date all persons wishing to address the Emperor or the members of the Imperial Family are requested to inform the Russian Legation of their intentions. In every case the Legation is bound to apply for a special permission, and, when received, will advise the interested parties.
 The observation of these formalities will be strictly enforced, and no excuses whatever will be taken of those who will not enforce to the above resolutions. MAY 23-50

on the resolution, heretofore submitted by

I desire to present for its consideration one or two principles which seem to me applicable to the circumstances, if they exist as stated in the Intelligencer. In the first place, I

may be, I shall ask to amend the resolution so as to not only what is now doing, but what took place prior to Cuban affairs during the past summer.

President, it will be observed that I have carefully abstained from expressing any approbation of the alleged movements of justice, property, and policy depend upon matters which I am not sufficiently informed to judge at present.

It is proper to say, that when I offered this resolution I thought of the particulars or the details of this movement what was generally known to the country, and I must say, as I believe a vast majority of the citizens of the United States will also say, that my sympathies are with the Cuban party—strongly and anxiously with them. And that their movement may be a successful one, and trust

country to the coast of Cuba for a certain specific purpose and if the facts are as they are generally believed to be, purpose not only perfectly legal and perfectly constitu-

that there is a disposition (running through various acts of present Administration) which inclines more to that side of questions which is not the republican side. That is a question of opinion into which I shall not enter. It is not very far to the question now before the Senate. I can only say, for one, I have seen no evidence of such intention or sympathy manifested by the President of the United States. He means to execute the laws of the country honestly, and firmly, as I hope he will do, as I trust he will do, I believe he will do. As to the rest, *Mr. Clay*, I know no lead me to suppose that he is not as good a republican of us.

CLAY. Mr. President, I have not risen to enter into